

Rowntree

11 p.m. Nov 20

Jan. 15. 06

The Cloisters,

Eton College,

Windsor.

Dear Miss Meeson

There is no doubt that any boy who has been so well trained as to do these papers under 9 years of age would be able to learn enough Latin to pass into any public school unless he were to go in for a scholarship. If he were a candidate for a school^p he would have to be far advanced

only one thing which all public
schools teach equally well &
is Greek as well. His misfortune

state of things is still firmly
rooted & at the next A.M. that is patience.

Conference I am going to have
the matter ventilated again. It might be of some
assistance to me in this very
arduous campaign if I
can keep these papers.

But everyone is overworked: no
body thinks about anything
& finally here the question is "Might I?" If not
in the hands of an old
gentleman or so! There is
next week.

You are doing a real
pioneer work: the evidence

of freshings & economy is
very noteworthy. I trust you
will continue to bombard
everybody within reach!

Journals

S. A. Stetson

P. S. Try the Sec. of the Paper.
also Schools Association.

F. Ritchie by
seven oaks.

I use my name if you like.

12 plpmcu20

6 Bolton Gardens

S. W. [5]

Feb. 20.

Dear Miss Mason

Thanks for the pamphlet.
I have read it with much admiration.
It is a record of teaching given with
vitality (this is the true sense of
diligently: in the Collect for St. Peter's
Day i.e. "as if they loved it")
but I fear the system of itself
will not secure the results if the
vitality is lacking. However it
sets a noble ideal before teachers
and I should say there has
been a quickening of spirit
in many quarters. But one
does not see how the needs of
the children are to

12 p 2 pnew 20

be met, with larger classes than
ever owing to shortage of teachers.

My work is with 200 young
women training for elementary
school work at Whitelands Coll.
Chelsea. It is very delightful -
all of it the Bible - that is, the
foundations of a sane interpre-
tation of life.

I am learning that the separa-
tion of sacred & secular is
fatal to both. Without a clear
knowledge of God governing the world
all History & Science become
chaos: but I must not weary
you with what you know
already:

Every friend
E. Lytton.

i3 pl pno 20
May 21. 1907.

The Cloisters,

Eton College,

Windsor.

Dear Miss Mason

Many thanks for your note.

The indications in the Gospel are far more numerous than I can show the other night. Perhaps the strongest is the well-known passage about "the baptism of Jesus, was it from Heaven or of man"; where an appeal is made to the understanding on a matter of first-class

importance, and because from moral weakness the Pharisees had refused to make up their minds, the punishment is meted out to them, namely the deprivation of further light.

The faculty which they ought to have used was I think more intellectual than moral, but anyhow a combination of the two.

It is very interesting to take note of the advice of Gamaliel

in the Vth Chapter of the Acts. They Sixth Form the other day agreed that it was admirable commonsense; but of course it was really an exhortation to agnosticism, in order to avoid the trouble of thinking, though the men to whom he was speaking were the official leaders of religious opinion, & addled with a special responsibility of saying one thing or the other.

13 p 4 p rec 20

You are perfectly right in
saying that the disbelief in
knowledge in England does lower
our national character, and ~~not~~^{that}
it seems to me the most effectual
way of helping the situation
is to show that it is essentially
bound up with character.

Yours sincerely
E. D. Fletcher
P.P.S.S. Sec.

The Cloisters

Eton College

May. 20th. 1916

Dear Miss Mason,

I too have been thinking over the matter since I wrote, and I am determined to do exactly as you suggest, to the extent of going to see the work first hand, and deliberating with you and others as to its propagation. But there are various uncertainties in the way. I have no idea yet what work I shall be undertaking in the way of a definite post, so soon as a suitable one offers, whether it will be in the north or south of England, and so on; and my plans are naturally subject to revision.

But so much is becoming clear that I hope to be in London during most of January, February, March and April, and it looks to me as if the best plan would be for me to take the train and make a little educational tour to Ambleside, to Haworth to see Professor Reddick, and to Peebles to see Professor Saddler. These two gentlemen used to be essential to forming our idea of monasticism, and the time is flying! I had no hope that this could be in February. I don't think I can well get away before as there are hideous tasks like the removal of furniture and the bestowing of books which drag life for the present.

I will write again as soon as my ideas get more fixed.

Yours sincerely

F. G. Fenton